

MITH
Medway, captain
two Pollies, captain
ortment of
E & GLASS,
ale at his store on
ale,
ment of China,

gs,
ket Bottles,
it, and
ool Coals.

GOODS.

E and Co.
neral assortment of
ondon, by the ship

ife far sale,
Stone Ware in
boxes; German li-
; porter in casks;
alcavello and Port
r. casks, a few cafes
fans.
Hearths, and a few
ering houses.

HREVE, Jun.
terms, at his store,
and Union streets,
Cadiz SALT,
rdage, assorted,

rels,

ES.
hong Tess,
checks and Calicoes,
mal Handkerchiefs,
fnaburgs
les,
Furniture.

ars Reward.

he subscriber, in the
gton, on Monday e-
it inst. a handsome,
el Mare, with a lad-
mare is about 14
6 years old, has
ind the right ear un-
ne white upon one of
an (with evident signa-
arge Town Ferry, and
and was traced near
evening.

l will be given on de-
and thief, or Fifteen

ZER NESMITH,
the Navy Yard.

on,

or RENT,

RE I have occu-
sit, situated on Prince
Hooe's. There is an
eligible or better cal-
on an extensive wet
efs. The Cellar per-
floor at each end, will
barrels of Flour.—
d barrels may be flow-
es without any incon-
upant. For terms ap-
LIAM OXLEY.

ice.

being appointed agents
Carey's FAMILY
ndria, and the country
to inform those who hold
the Bibles are just com-
ow ready for delivery
ationary store in King

R. and J. GRAY.

lately received,
English and American
NG PAPER,
s, & a good assortment
English school books, for

in for clean lin-

n rags.

DAILY BY

OWDEN.

Alexandria

AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser

INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.]

MONDAY, MAY 9, 1863.

No. 741

Public Vendue.

On **TUESDAY**,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and trails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
A. L. S. O.

A variety of **DRY GOODS**,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerleymeres, Duffels,
Plains and Kerleys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaficks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mellins and Mellin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 6.

Sales by Auction.

On **WEDNESDAY**,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
streets.

Rum in hhd's. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhd's.
Sugar in hhd's. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of **DRY GOODS**.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerleys,
Coatings,
Halfbicks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings,
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Osnaburgs,
Sewing Silks,
Mullin and Mullin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c
&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

May 4.

Just Published,

By Robert & John Gray,
And for sale at their Book & Stationary
Store in King Street,

THEODORE CYPHON:

OR,

THE BENEVOLENT JEW.

A Novel, in 2 vols

By GEORGE WALKER,
Author of the Vagabond, Three Spani-
ards, &c. &c.

Price One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents

Handsomely bound & lettered.

Also,

The Story of Tom Snell.

Price 20 cents.

Cash given for clean lin-

en and cotton rags.

Public Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, without
reserve, on Thursday the 12th instant
at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

SUNDRY

BUILDING LOTS,

SITUATED on the corner of Wash-
ington and Camerop streets, with sundry
Buildings thereon; at which time the
pavement will be completed round the
lots.

Also,

The whole **SQUARE**, with 5
framed HOUSES thereon, either in lots
from 36 to 25 feet front by 100 and 110
feet deep (a fifteen feet alley to each lot)
or the whole square, as may best suit the
purchasers.

It is pleasantly situated on Oronocco,
Alfred, Patrick, and Pendleton streets,
lying between John Dundas and John
Potts, Esquires, houses. A part of the
purchase can be taken in goods. The
terms of payment will be more particular-
ly made known on the day of sale.

JOHN BOGUE.

May 2.

cods

Public Sale.

On **FRIDAY** the 13th of May,
will peremptorily be sold at the Ven-
due Store,

1000 Dollars worth of

JEWELRY,

Consisting of gold lockets, ear rings,
bracelets, watch keys, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 5.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THE three story **BRICK**
HOUSE on the corner of King and Co-
lumbus streets.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29.

co

Notice.

ALL persons having claims
against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq.
deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to
bring them in properly authenticated;
and those owing the estate, are requested
to make immediate payment to the sub-
scriber, who is authorized to settle the
same.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,

Alexandria.

Feb. 18.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,
2 bales Mullins,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 trefs's Threads,
100 pieces Bandanones,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low priced Calicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James River)
20 bls. Beef and Pork,
10 hhd's Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaster,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.
A large quantity of Bran to be sold ve-
ry cheap, if taken away soon.

They are giving Cash for
Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,

April 2.

d

Just received and for Sale by

JOSEPH DYSON,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH ORANGES,

by the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Monday the 9th inst. will
be sold on the premises,
SEVERAL HANDSOME

Building Lots of Ground

in fee simple, situate on Fairfax and Gib-
son streets. Terms, &c. will be made
known at the place of sale.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

May 5.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hhd's. 1st quality Musco-

vado Sugar,

15 do. 2d do. do.

10 do. 3d do. do.

Loaf and Lump do.

10,000 lb. best Green Coffee,

30 qr. cheits fresh Teas, assorted

from Bohea to Imperial,

4th proof Irish Whiskey,

Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum,

Corniac and Barcelona Brandy,

Holland Geneva,

Wine and Cyder Vinegar,

Claret in cafes of 1 to 3 doz.

30 boxes Albany Chocolate, 1st and

2d quality,

Mould and dip't Candles,

White and brown Soap,

200 reams of Wrapping Paper of dif-

ferent sizes,

Patent Shot assorted, from BB to

No. 10,

Madeira,

Sherry,

Port,

Lisbon,

Catalonia,

Frontinac,

Teneriffe,

And Malaga

English Gunpowder from F to

double battle,

50 boxes fine Muscatelle Raisins,

20 bales Spinning Cotton.

Peppers, black and Cayenne, pimento,
cloves nutmegs, cassia, cinnamon and
mace, Durham mustard, pearl and Scotch
barley, pickles assorted in boxes, madder,
alum, coppers, indigo and brimstone;
olive oil in bottles and flasks, Godfred's
warranted segars, best chewing tobacco,
Leeper and Hamilton's snuff, race and
ground ginger, starch, fig blue, pipes in
kegs and boxes, rice, prunes, glauher
salts, red and pale bark, demijohns assort-
ed, &c. &c.

April 27.

drm

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

SPENCER, PEARCE & Co.

WAS dissolved on the 23d day of

February last, by mutual consent.

All persons having claims against the
said firm are requested to present them
(for payment,) to Benjamin and John
Comegys, of the city of Baltimore, and
those indebted desired to make payment
to B. and J. C. or any person they may
authorize to receive.

JERVIS SPENCER,

GIDEON PEARCE,

BENJ. & J. COMEGYS.

May 2, 1863.

co 12 ||

For Sale,

Forty barrels new Beef,
Five bls. Pork,
Fine and coarse Salt,
First quality Sugar in bls.
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in hhd's
and bls.

Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet dia-

meter,

One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,

Indian Meal,

Rye Meal,

Seed Oats,

Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

4th Mo. 5.

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and
John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale imme-
diately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of
6 doz. each.

May 5.

d

JUST PUBLISHED,

By **COTTOM & STEWART,**

AND FOR SALE

At their Bookstore, and the Bookstore of

J. V. Thomas,

(PRICE ONE DOLLAR.)

LETTERS

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY

Gen. **GEO. WASHINGTON,**

TO

Sir **ARTHUR YOUNG,**

AND

Sir **J. SINCLAIR, Bart.**

ON

AGRICULTURE,

AND

OTHER INTERESTING TOPICS.

Few works have been publish-
ed in America, that claim the agricultu-
rist's attention more than this. Added
to his own experiments, opinions and cal-
culations, it contains those of the most
eminent farmers in the middle states; col-
lected from them by himself, and trans-
mitted to the British Board of Agriculture
of which he was an honorary member.

April 25.

d

This Day Landing,

From on board the **JEDDOONER** by Flowers,
Carlo Mauran, master, and for sale
by the subscriber,

20 hhd's. Surinam Molasses of

an excellent quality,

1 ton of Cordage,

200 tierces Stone Limes,

1 bale Russia Sheetings,

500 pieces Nankeen,

10 cheits Young Hyson Tea,

20 bls. new Rum.

J. G. Ladd.

April 29.

d

Just received and for Sale by

the subscriber, a quantity of

Nova-Scotia Grindstones,

of best grist and quality.

Also,

A few boxes N. Scotia smoked

HERRINGS.

Wm. HODGSON.

April 2.

d

Notice.

All persons having claims a-
gainst the estate of William Triplett, of
Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to
bring them forward for adjustment and
payment; and all those indebted to the
estate, are respectfully called upon to make
immediate payment to the Executors—it
being their anxious wish to close all the
accounts, and settle with the legatees as
soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.

GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1.

d

The whole of the property of
John Fitzgerald, advertised for sale on the
21st ult. could not on that or the succeed-
ing day be set up, owing to previous en-
gagements of the Vendue Master; it was
then concluded as most eligible to postpone
the sale of the residue until the 19th day
of May, (inst.) There remain the Distil-
lery, the piece of ground upon Wolfe
and St. Asaph streets, and the tract of
land in the vicinity of the town, which
will on that day be exposed to sale on the
terms formerly advertised.

THOS. A. DIGGES, } Acting

JAMES KEITH, } Ex'cu'ors

May 2,

co

Public Sale.

Will be added to Tuesday's Sales,
VIZ.

- 2 cases Calicoes,
- 1 do. Chintz,
- 1 do. plain and printed Mullins,
- 1 do. Marfelles & bandanna handkerchiefs,
- 2 do. fine and coarse hats,
- 1 trunk of Stockings, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 7.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 21st inst. at 4 o'clock,
P. M. will positively be sold on the
premises, at a credit of 6, 12, and 18,
months for approved negotiable paper.

TWO LOTS of Ground on
the commons containing about 4½ acres,
pleasantly situated near Hunting Creek,
and well calculated for gardens. This
property will be subdivided to suit pur-
chasers.

RICHARD VEITCH, } Trustees of
WM. I. HALL, } Washington I.
JAMES WILSON, } Washington I.
May 6. d

For FALMOUTH, (Eng.)

DIRECT,

The Ship
William & John,
Capt. Thos. Woodhouse,
will sail the 19th inst. hav-
ing excellent accommodations for passen-
gers; for passage only, apply to the cap-
tain on board, lying at Col. Ramsey's wharf.
JAMES WILSON.

May 7.

For Freight or Charter,

The fine, fast sailing SHIP
America,

ISAAC STONE, master;
burthen 285 tons, now lying
at Mr. Wm. Wilson's wharf. For terms
please apply to the master on board.

May 5.

For Freight or Charter,

To any port without the Me-
tropolitan,

THE BRIG
TWO POLLIES,
of Bolton, an excellent launch, new ves-
sel, burthen 151 tons, will be ready in a
few days to receive a cargo. Please ap-
ply to captain Robert M'Laughton, on
board, at Merchant's wharf, or
J. G. LADD.

May 6.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED
SPRING GOODS,

In the William and John from London.
They expect an additional assortment
by the ship United States from Liverpool.

May 5.

RECEIVED,

By the schooner Sally, capt. Dade, from
Cape Francois, and for sale by
ROBERTS & GRIFFITH,
20,000 lbs Green Coffee,
in tierces and bags.

They have on hand, as usual, a general
assortment of GROCERIES.

May 5.

CUTHBERT POWELL,
Has received, per the William and John,
from London, a handsome
assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

-Consisting of-

Irish and British Linens, Mullins,
Cambricks, long Lawn, Calicoes, fine
Cotton Counterpanes, fancy Waistcoating,
Silks, Cotton Kerfimeres, extra long silk
Gloves of various colors, silk, cotton and
brown thread Hosiery, one trunk ladies
Kid Shoes, one of Umbrellas and Parasols,
one case fashionable split straw and im-
perial chip Hats and Bonnets, 4 casks Fig
Blue, &c. &c. &c.

He has on hand a supply of

German and English GOODS,
And expects by the ship United States,
from Liverpool, an assortment of
HARDWARE.

May 6.

HATS.

I have just received a few cases of Eng-
lish felt Hats, well assorted, and now for
sale.
Wm. HODGSON.

May 6.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

From the SUN, of the 10th of March, re-
ceived at the office of the Balti-
more Federal Gazette.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, March 9.

HIS MAJESTY'S MESSAGE.

[Continued.]

Mr. Sheridan said, that there was some-
thing very extraordinary in the speech of
the right honorable gentleman who had
just sat down. The right honorable mem-
ber had stated, that he might feel an ex-
treme reluctance in agreeing to a war at
present, that he had been a vehement op-
ponent of the peace, and that by being so,
he was necessarily reluctant to our now
going to war. He understood the right
honorable gentleman by this to mean,
that this country had, by agreeing to
the peace, incapacitated itself from going
to war. The right honorable gentleman
had also said, that we were not able to re-
new the war; he had even stated, that
we were not now able to defend ourselves.
Such language had certainly been held by
the first consul of France, but he did not
expect to hear it echoed by any mem-
ber of the British house of commons. This
country had observed great moderation
and forbearance, in order to maintain
peace, but if repeated insults and provo-
cations rendered it necessary for us to go
to war, single-handed as we were, yet he
had the most perfect confidence that we
should be able to convince France that we
were capable of supporting our honor and
dignity, and that each individual in this
country would be ready to follow the il-
lustrious example of his royal highness the
prince of Wales, in determining to for-
go every consideration of personal conve-
nience or accommodation, when the in-
terest of the country was at stake, and
with fortitude and magnanimity to preserve
the country in that state which he was
sure had not been injured by our mode-
ration.

Mr. Windham said, that the honorable
gentleman had imputed to him that which
he had never said, for he had given no de-
cided opinion whether this country ought
to go to war or not.

Mr. Canning said, it was highly neces-
sary whether the result was war or peace,
that the house should know if the explana-
tion given this day was all the explanation
on the house and the country were to have.
He waited till that moment, because he
was not willing to suppose the existence of
any disability on the part of his majesty's
ministers to give a proper explanation, till
after a full opportunity had been afforded
them. It had been said by the chancellor
of the exchequer, that in the event of war,
the fullest explanation should be made;
but that was not sufficient; it was neces-
sary the ground of this most alarming com-
munication should be explained to its very
foundation. It was a measure, compared
with which, any thing in his memory was
trifling and unimportant—it had alarmed
and agitated the minds of all the people of
the country, and yet he had not heard that
the smallest communication as to the cause
which had produced it, was to be laid be-
fore the house. He did not mean to de-
tain the house with commenting upon the
misage of his majesty, but it did seem
to him to be hard to be thus dealing with
the feelings of a generous people. It was
not that degree of communication which
ought to exist between the executive gov-
ernment and the people. There had been
shown in the two feverish and anxious
years which had last past, that there had
been a docility in the minds of the peo-
ple to adopt the impression of the executive
government. Those feelings ought not
to be met by a reserve, which he would
venture to say the most despotic govern-
ment never maintained towards the most
enslaved people. He did not believe there
ever was an event in the world, which
had produced a greater sensation than the
one announced yesterday, or one which
had ever been less expected. If it should
announce, that a communication would
at all events be made, and that it was in-
tended to be sufficient, ample, and satis-
factory; in such case, the few observa-
tions he had made would have been thrown
away. He had waited with impatience,
but had heard the intention of a commu-
nication to parliament announced only in
the event of one alternative. Not that

it could make the least alteration as to the
vote, limited and understood as it was;
he only meant to infer that it was not a
proper mode to be adopted towards the
country, considering the uniform declara-
tions of its loyalty.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in
explanation, alluded to what had fallen
from a right honorable member (Mr. Can-
ning), who had stated, that no informati-
on had been promised to the house, except
in the alternative of war, and that no
communication would have been made,
but in that event. He begged leave to
state, that he had given no pledge what-
soever; but this he would say, that what-
ever might be the event, he disclaimed the
reserve which had been imputed to him,
and that he never would withhold any
communication from Parliament upon any
subject relative to the public interest,
which might be communicated with a due
regard to that interest.

Mr. T. Clenville rose, to make a few
observations upon what had fallen from a
right honorable gentleman respecting the
answer which had been given by the mi-
nister. He admitted that, which he was
very sure was felt by every member in that
house, that upon such a subject as this,
there ought to be no dissenting voice, but
a question had been put to the ministers,
whether, in any alternative, except that
of war, they intended to lay any informa-
tion before the house? To this question
the answer was, that no pledge whatever
had been given upon the subject. Now
he could not help observing, that the very
mode in which this answer had been given,
was a satisfactory justification of the
honorable member who had put the questi-
on. Having said thus much, he begged
to observe, that no man was more unwill-
ing to enter into any discussion whatever
that could operate to retard, or even to
throw a shade upon the resolution which
had been proposed. He did feel a great
deal of embarrassment on his mind as to
the ignorance in which the house was
placed on this occasion; for when gov-
ernment proposed to the house an address,
which the right honorable gentleman had
described as containing no pledge whatso-
ever, yet the house must be supposed to be
pledged in the customary manner to the
facts to which they assented. He could
not help remarking, that it on the one
hand unanimity was felt to be desirable,
yet on the other the effect of it would be
considerably lessened in the eyes of all
mankind, if the present vote did not con-
vey the tangible opinion of every man in
that house; for so it must be, when the
house voted an address without any
information respecting facts. With these
few remarks he should conclude, assuring
the house that there was no man in it
more ready or eager than he was to carry
up to the throne the answer contained in
the present address. His mind was cer-
tainly impressed with sentiments of great
anxiety upon this subject, but he trust-
ed that the measures now proposed would
be of a nature to produce peace and tran-
quility.

The attorney-general said, he could not
be surprised that any gentleman who con-
curred in the vote should wish to lay in
his protest against giving any pledge as to
the future sentiments he might think pro-
per to adopt. He thought nothing could
be more reasonable, than that at a time
when a message of this sort was bro't
from the throne and when the house was
called upon to express its thanks for the gracious
communication, those gentlemen who were
of opinion the statement was not sufficient
to justify the war, should lay in their
claim to express their sentiments, what-
ever they might be on a future occasion;
but he could not help thinking, that the
house had no reason to deem itself hardly
dealt with, by information being kept
back, when in fact, no information had
been called for, and when the question to
be considered was only a communication
from the throne, stating there were certain
measures which rendered necessary for us
to make defensive preparations and hold
ourselves on our guard and when it was
expressly stated too, that a satisfactory
communication would, in due time be
made to parliament. The honorable
member who had last spoke had said the
message seemed to argue well because it
manifested a disposition to exertion; but
he thought he might as well have spared
that observation; it inferred, that no con-
clusion the house should adopt could be
too violent. With respect to what had
fallen from a right honorable gentleman
behind him (Mr. Canning) he answered
him a little prematurely, as to the disposi-

tion he had anticipated of his majesty's
ministers withholding any communication
upon the subject. There had been no
disposition expressed by his majesty's mi-
nisters, that in the event of war being un-
necessary, no information would be laid
before the house. Whether such infor-
mation should be laid before it, must de-
pend upon circumstances. When it was
pressed for, if it was withheld, it would
be in the power of any member to de-
mand it, and the house if it tho't proper
would enforce its production. He would
not prolong the debate, except by menti-
oning one circumstance.

The honorable gentleman he had menti-
oned seemed to have recurred to the opinion
he had expressed, respecting the calamities
produced by the conclusion of the definitive
treaty of peace of Amiens, on the ground
that it was calculated to promote a war;
and that, in the event of this country go-
ing to war, we should be so crippled, that
the circumstance of having had peace would
be attended with the effect of rendering a
future war more difficult. He warmly dis-
agreed with him. He maintained, that
the opinion of the people at large, going a-
long with the opinion of government, upon
a question so important as the present one,
was infinitely more to be considered than
the precise state of the proportion of military
force, referring to the period when the
peace was concluded. If it should alti-
mately turn out that this country should be
obliged to renew hostilities, the govern-
ment, he had no doubt, would be able to
state to the house, that those hostilities had
not been provoked, and that they could not,
by any proper, temperate, and honorable
conduct, be prevented. If his majesty's
ministers should lay before the house this
state of the case, he was persuaded that
the spirit of the country would be in uni-
son with that which actuated his majesty's
ministers—and that the absolute necessity of
renewing hostilities, would give more
strength, vigor, and energy to those which
should be undertaken, than could possibly be
imparted, by preserving the exact military
position of a particular period. He trust-
ed the house would think the question was
left open to discussion, and that whatever
the measures of government had been, they
would be fully inquired into. He hoped
parliament and the country would not be
too fond of peace—an unstable, delusive
peace. He trusted they would not be in-
duced to think, that nothing short of an at-
tack on the country would justify hostilities.
He flattered himself they would bring their
minds temperately to the discussion of the sub-
ject, and to the consideration of—whether
his majesty's ministers had acted wisely in
taking the course they had done with re-
gard to both these points. He was per-
suaded there could be no material difference
of opinion on general grounds; and respect-
ing the question immediately before the
house, nothing was proposed, than that sup-
posing the case to be exactly as it was stat-
ed in his majesty's message, the house should
pledge itself thus far and no farther;
that it should admit it to be a case which
justified military preparations, but nothing
more. If afterwards it should appear that
the circumstances and situation of the
country did not justify the present applica-
tion, it would properly be a subject for fu-
ture consideration. To give his majesty as-
surance of our determination to guard a-
gainst surprise, was all the house was at
present called upon to do: he trusted, there-
fore, there could be no reasonable ground of
complaint on the one hand, and that on the
other there would be no reluctance in giv-
ing further information.

The question was put, and carried in the
affirmative. Nemine contradicente.

ADDITION OF SEAMEN.

The chancellor of the Exchequer gave
notice, that on Friday next, in the com-
mittee of Supply, he should move for an
increase of 10,000 seamen and marines.

BOSTON, May 2.

RUMOUR.

With her hundred tongues, has been
very loquacious for a few days past on the
subject of a war in Europe.

On Saturday, she announced in the Cen-
tinel, that War had been declared. This
important news was brought by the arri-
val of the ship Volunteer, captain Bos-
worth, at Portsmouth from Liverpool,
who reported, that "on the 23d of
March, in the river, he was boarded by
the Lieutenant of a man of war, who
informed him that the Declaration of
War against France, had that day been
received in Liverpool from the Admir-
alty."

This intelligence, from previous as-

counts of hostile preparations, ex-
pected, and had a considerable in-
fluence, while it lasted: but
yesterday noon, the Diana, cap-
tured at this port from Liverpool,
placed before three or four days
Volunteer, and brings a contra-
dictory intelligence of capt. Bosworth
that war had been actually declared.

The verbal information of capt.
and letters received by him to-
day, state, that public opinion
to be divided, as to the event of
forces adopted by the British admi-
nistrations; and while some are inclin-
ed to believe that war is actually
declared, others are of opinion that
arrangements will ultimately result
in a punctilious compliance with
articles of the treaty between the
two nations, which have hitherto been
left open for alteration. A
general, however, that has been
here from France and England
symptoms of actual hostilities.

Capt. Hilton, of the ship Pre-
sident, arrived yesterday from Liverpool
in company with Captain Wil-
son, corroborates the intelligence com-
municated by him.

FROM LIVERPOOL, May 2.

Since our last advices there has
been a serious change in Politics, and on-
ment has made the most active
preparations for war. The cause of
this measure armaments were
in the ports of France and Eng-
land, as those powers declared
rejection of the revolted Colonies
success of which we are as much
as themselves; notwithstanding
claration, there being some mate-
rial under the discussion of the French
ment and our own, the issue of
doubtful, it became prudent to
selves in a situation to resist an
attack that might be made on us
armaments in case of the ne-
breaking off. This is the substance
only official account we have
tives of our Government, who
think are inclined to peace if
maintained with security, and
clined to hope that the situa-
tion to repel any attack, will ha-
dency to bring the present nego-
a speedy conclusion, and that pe-
more firmly established than it
stant—Should the present meas-
hostility, the value of American
will be materially altered and in-
creased.

In consequence of the above
measures, persons have been in-
speculate in Cottons, and Bow-
ties have advanced; but should
be settled amicably, we think the
hand, and the quantity coming in
that they will soon be under 12
whilst the scarcity of fine long
Sea Island Cottons will secure to
any material fall, whether the
ons terminate amicably or otherwise.
Importation of Cotton from
from 13th Jan. to 21st Dec.
52213 packages; from 22d, Dec.
to 9th March 1863, 16853 do.

The importation of almes has
scarcity, and we think they are
advanced independent of political
events.

The importation of Naval S-
been very great, and the prices
quence fell much below our last
ons, but they have since risen,
prospect of war continues, will
maintain the present prices, and
advance.

The Paris "Journal de Co-
of March 21st, says, that two
English vessels, left Calcutta, in
in consequence of orders receiv-
their government, in the night
the 13th and 14th March. This
adds, has alarmed the public, par-
at St. Malo, where there are two
vessels in readiness to put to sea
foundland, and other destinations.

NEW-YORK, May 3.

The war intelligence contain-
following extract of a letter from
is strongly supported by the pro-
wording to our last London accou-
its authenticity is not implicitly
hed on, as the Lieutenant who bore
Volunteer, may rather have fir-
strong belief, than a knowledge
from official information.

Extract of a letter received yeste-
a respectable house of this city
Boston, April 29.

"The Volunteer, arrived yester-
at Portland, from England—le-

of his majesty's communication here had been no his majesty's mi- of war being un- would be laid either such infor- fore it, must de- When it was thheld, it would member to de- if tho't proper tion. He would except by menti-

an be had menti- rred to the opinio- of the calamities of the definitio- us, on the ground promote a war; of this country go- so crippled, that had peace would of rendering a of the rubally dis- maintained, that at large, going a- government, upon the present one, e considered than portion of military period when the If it should ultia- country should be ties, the govern- would be able to hose hostilities had that they could not, ate, and honorable

If his majesty's are the house this as persuaded that would be in uni- uated his majesty's absolute necessity of would give more rgy to those which an could possibly be the exact military peri d. He trust- the question was ad that whatever ent had been, they into. He hoped rry would not be unstable, delusive would not be in- ing short of an at- ld justify hostilities. would bring their diction of the sub- nation of—whether ad acted wisely in ad done with re- s. He was per- material difference und; and respect- iately before the fup- sily as it was stat- ge, the house should and no farther; o be a case which tions, but nothing should appear that situation of the e present applica- e a subject for fir- give his majesty at- tion to guard a- the house was at- he trusted, there- sionable ground of d, and that on the reluctance in gir

and carried in the contradictory. SEAMEN. Exchequer gov- next, in the cou- uld move for en and marines.

May 2. R, tongues, has been w days past on the hope.

announced in the Cer- n declared. This ough by the arri- e, captain Bos- from Liverpool, on the 23d of he was boarded by man of war, who the Declaration of had that day been ol from the Admi-

from previous ad

counts of hostile preparations, created be- lief, and had a considerable influence on our markets, while it lasted; but on Sa- turday noon, the Diana, capt. Wilson, arrived at this port from Liverpool, which place he left three or four days after the Volunteer, and brings a contradiction of the intelligence of capt. Bosworth, that war had been actually declared.

The verbal information of capt. Wilson, and letters received by him to the 27th March, state, that public opinion seems to be divided, as to the event of the mea- sures adopted by the British administration; and while some are induced to be- lieve that war is actually determi- ned, others are of opinion that the ar- rangements will ultimately result in effect- ing a punctilious compliance with the articles of the treaty between the two na- tions, which have hitherto been delayed and left open for alteration. All intelli- gence, however, that has been received here from France and England indicates symptoms of actual hostility.

Capt. Hilton, of the ship President, ar- rived here yesterday from Liverpool, failed in company with Captain Willson, and corroborates the intelligence communicated by him.

FROM LIVERPOOL, March. 23.

Since our last advices there has been a serious change in Politics, & our Govern- ment has made the most active prepara- tions for War. The cause assigned for this measure armaments were preparing in the ports of France and Holland, de- tained, as those powers declared, for the reduction of the revolted Colonies in the success of which we are as much interest- ed as themselves; notwithstanding this de- claration, there being some material points under the discussion of the French Govern- ment and our own, the issue of which was doubtful, it became prudent to put our- selves in a situation to resist any sudden attack that might be made on us by those armaments in case of the negotiations breaking off. This is the substance of the only official account we have of the mo- tives of our Government, who we really think are inclined to peace if it can be maintained with security, and we are in- clined to hope that the situation we are in to repel any attack, will have a ten- dency to bring the present negotiations to a speedy conclusion, and that peace will be more firmly established than it is at pre- sent—Should the present measure end in hostility, the value of American produce will be materially altered and we presume increased.

In consequence of the above mentioned measures, persons have been induced to speculate in Cottons, and Bowed Geor- gias have advanced; but should business be settled amicably, we think the stock on hand, and the quantity coming is so great, that they will soon be under 12d. per lb. whilst the scarcity of fine long Stapled Sea Island Cottons will secure them from any material fall, whether the negotia- tions terminate amicably or otherwise.

Importation of Cotton from America; from 13th Jan. to 21st Dec. 1802, 3213 packages; from 22d. Dec. 1802, to 9th March 1803, 16953 do.

The importation of ashes has been very scanty, and we think they are likely to advance independent of political events.

The importation of Naval Stores has been very great, and the prices in conse- quence fell much below our last quotati- ons, but they have since risen, while the prospect of war continues, will probably maintain the present prices, and perhaps advance.

The Paris "Journal de Commerce" of March 21st, says, that twenty eight English vessels left Cancalle, in ballast, in consequence of orders received from their government, in the night between the 13th and 14th March. This news, it adds, has alarmed the public, particularly at St. Malo, where there are twenty large vessels in readiness to put to sea for New- foundland, and other destinations.

NEW-YORK, May 3.

The war intelligence contained in the following extract of a letter from Boston is strongly supported by the prospects ac- cording to our last London accounts; yet its authenticity is not implicitly to be re- lied on, as the lieutenant who boarded the Volunteer, may rather have stated his strong belief, than a knowledge derived from official information.

Extract of a letter received yesterday by a respectable house of this city, dated Boston, April 29.

"The Volunteer, arrived yesterday at Portland, from England—left there

29th March. A lieutenant of a frigate boarded her when off the harbour, told the captain WAR was just declared between England and France."

The ship General Mercer, which arriv- ed yesterday, left Liverpool on the 21st March. When out of the harbor, she was overtaken by a vessel that left Liver- pool an hour or two after her, who was informed by an officer who boarded her from a king's vessel on the pressing ser- vice, that his majesty's proclamation, de- claratory of War, was already issued.

We presume this proclamation alluded to was that respecting the raising of sea- men; as by our accounts of a later date, no declaration of war had been made. We are inclined to the opinion, that the accounts brought by the arrival from Port- land have originated in an error of a simi- lar nature.

By capt. Bunce of the schooner Ann, from St. Lucie, we learn that on the 6th March a proclamation was issued order- ing all English merchants to quit the Island.

Alexandria Advertiser.

MONDAY, MAY 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Belfast, to his Correspondent in New- York, dated March 22.

"We have the pleasure to inform you, that Flax-feed has improved much, and is likely to continue so. We a day or two ago sold 50 hhds, at 6l. and this day re- fused the same price for 100; Cotton- wool is selling far below first cost. The best bowed Georgia brings no more than 15d per lb. here, and 13d. at Liverpool.

"Preparations for War are going on in the English ports with the greatest ac- tivity. The fleet of England now in ac- tual commission consists of above sixty sail of the line, six frigates, 40 frigates, be- sides sloops, bomb-vessels, &c. A small squadron of ships of war from Portsmouth have arrived at Cork, where there was a hot press for seamen. Some hundreds have been pressed in Dublin, a number of them from vessels outward bound, they were put on board the receiving ships at Ringend."

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois to a gentleman in Peterburgh, dated April 7.

"There has been a very severe attack at Aux Cayes, but the Brigands were re- pulsed with great loss. A number of Blood Hounds have arrived here from the Hava- na; a number of prisoners taken within these few days were taken into an open field, where they were liberated, and the dogs let loose on them; they were almost immediately torn to pieces, and their flesh devoured; this mode of treating the Bri- gand Prisoners has much alarmed those in the country. The Brigands continue to hover round the Towns, setting fire to the cane patches and buildings adjacent; how- ever, as we have been reinforced every thing seems tranquil."

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL LAW CASE. Court of King's bench, Guild hall, London, December 17.

Before Lord Ellenborough and a Special Jury.

Thornton & Co. vs Dick.

This was an action against the defend- ant as acceptor of a bill of exchange after sight. He had accepted the bill, but hav- ing occasion to doubt the responsibility of the drawer, he afterwards, before the bill was called for, erased his name, and obliterated the acceptance. It became a question, whether having once accepted, he could erase it.

Lord Ellenborough held the law to be clear, that a person having once put his name as acceptor, was from that moment bound. The bill had a currency from that time, and any alteration on the face of the bill discharged the drawer.

One of the special juryman, observed, that it was of vast importance to the city of London that the law on this point should be known and settled, because it had been generally understood by the trading interest that the acceptance to a bill was not complete until the bill was delivered out. He said a very old special juryman had told him that lord Mans- field had once so ruled it at Guildhall.

Lord Ellenborough said, the opinion of lord Mansfield must have been misunder- stood; he had no doubt of the law.

Mr. Wilson, another special juryman, observed, that his lordship's opinion ap- plied to a bill after sight. As it was an important question, he wished it might be

known whether his lordship was of opinion that the law was the same to a bill after date.

Lord Ellenborough observed, that he had no occasion to go beyond the question before them, but he was willing for the purpose of their information to say that it made no difference whatever. His lord- ship added, that if the council wished for the opinion of the court they could move for a new trial.

Mr. Gibbs, who was counsel of the plaintiff, did not express any intention of further discussion. Verdict for the plain- tiff.

It is said that this decision will pro- duce many actions, as it has hitherto been generally understood in London that a person might erase his acceptance before delivery of the bill from his hand.

The following article is extracted from the London Morning Herald of the 19th February.

"Mr. Callender, one of the violent politicians who some years since fled from Scotland to America, has lately been tried at Philadelphia, for a libel upon the Pre- sident of the United States, and sentenced to pay a fine of twelve thousand dollars. Mr. Callender was formerly a warm par- tizan of Mr. Jefferson's, but being disap- pointed in his expectation of being made Printer to the Government, he turned sud- denly against the person who was before so much the subject of his praise."

To Demos and Feds, in Mary- land and Virginia, who retain my Books.

"The wicked borrower forgets to return."

MANY hundred volumes on law, di- vinity, history ancient and modern, trav- els, the English poets and prose writers, lords and commons debates, the classics, Greek, Latin and French, on natural and moral philosophy, in fine, belles lettres complete, have been borrowed and taken out of my father's extensive library in An- napolis. It is now upwards of four years since my father's death, and I have not been able to collect one fiftieth part of his books, therefore, have adopted this mode to inform the unlawful holders of them, that I have the sole property in them. My father's name is written in most of the books—"Daniel Dulany of the mid- dle Temple." Those who mean to return the books will please to write to me. Direct to Benjamin Dulany, Shuter's Hill, Fair- fax, Virginia, that I may send for them.

N. B. One Book in particular I value very high. Coke on Littleton, with ser- geant Fitzpatrick's notes, invaluable to a law student.

Captains of vessels are re- spectfully informed that the Coffee-House is open to them at all times, free of expense, and the Proprietor will feel himself under obligations to them for any information they may have in their power to communicate.

May 7.

Jonah Thompson and Son, HAVE IMPORTED

In the ships William & John from London, and United States from Liverpool;

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Cam- brick, jaconet and book Muslins, silk Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeanetts, Fuf- tians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Cor- doroy, Velvets and Thickfatts, Dimi- ties, fancy Marcellies, Waistcoating, few- ing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.

They are in daily expectation of their assortment of Hardware.

May 9.

Removal.

The subscriber wishes to in- form his friends and the public in general that he has removed from his store in Prince street to the store in Union street, lately occupied by Jacob Leap, and oppo- site Dean and Gardners store, where he continues to keep all kinds of

Groceries and Fruits,

as usual, and has just received a parcel of excellent Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Rhode Island Apples, first quality Rhode Island Cheese and fresh Tamarinds.

Abel Willis.

N. B. The house that he lately occu- pied in Prince Street is to let. For fur- ther particulars enquire as above or to Mr. William Wilton.

May 9.

6000 bushels of Liverpool Salt for sale on board the Ship



HERO,

at Kirk's wharf. The said ship will take a freight for any port in Europe without the Straights.— Apply to the Master on board, or Wm. HARTSHONE.

N. B. The ship will carry 1800 bbls flour, or 250 hhds tobacco.

May 9.

BROADCLOTHS, CASSI- MERES and HOSIERY FOR SALE.

A few packages of superfine broadcloths, Cassimeres and Hosiery, re- ceived by the ship United States, on terms highly advantageous to the purchasers.

Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

May 9.

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the subscriber has received an extensive assort- ment.

Also,

A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses, &c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON;

5th mo. 9th

1803

R. T. HOOE & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ship United States from Liverpool, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d. Nails.

A few casks of Iron Castings, assorted, Cutlery and Hardware in general, 15 casks of Copperas, 34 casks patent Shot, Fine and coarse Hats in boxes, 70 pieces of twilled Sacking, 70 boxes Window Glass, 170 kegs of white, Venetian red, yellow and red paints.

May 9.

10

I will rent the DWELLING HOUSE and WAREHOUSE, on Prince Street, the latter of which I occupy.

The Warehouse is very well calculated for the wholesale dry goods business, and the other, well calculated for the accom- modation of a genteel family.

Wm. HODGSON.

May 9.

d

RICHARD VEITCH & Co. HAVE IMPORTED,

In the ship William and John, from London,

A few cases Irish Linens, a large and handsome selection of Prints of the latest patterns; two trunks of elegant- ly assorted ribbons; 4-4, 9-8 and 6-4 plain and coloured cambric muslins, cot- ton velver, dimities, striped cotton and cotton hosiery, with several other articles adapted to the season, which they offer for sale at their warehouse in King Street, on the most reasonable terms for cash, or a short credit.

May 6.

d1m

BOLTS, SPIKES and NAILS,

Of every kind, to be had at

M'Call's Nail Manufactory,

on Royal between King & Prince streets.

Where every sort of Iron Work for ships may be had on the shortest notice, and warranted done in the best manner.

Bar Iron, German and American Steel, Hoop Iron, Nail Rods &c. to be sold at the above Manufactory.

May 6.

d6r

SPANISH HIDES.

1200 Spanish Hides, just re- ceived and for sale by

J. & J. H. TUCKER.

ALSO,

By the sloop Friendship, from Barba- does, 10 hhds and 45 bbls first quality SUGARS; and from New York, 10 boxes fresh Prunes. A general assortment of Groceries as usual

May 6.

10

Dr. Thomas Semmes

HAS for sale at his shop, opposite Mr. Peter Sherron's, King Street, Drugs, Medicines,

Patent Medicines and Colours used by Painters, which he offers at the most reduced prices.

May 7.

10

Just Received,
Excellent Bacon Hams,
(salt petre'd) - Also,
MATTHEWSON CHEESE,
Fresh Oranges and Lemons,
Tamarinds, Cocoa Nuts, and few boxes
first quality Havana Segars.

J. DYSON.

May 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a Deed of
Trust from Robert Meafe, deceased, to
the subscriber, will be exposed to sale
on Saturday the 28th day of May next,
on the premises, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

A tract of Land on Holmes's
run, in Fairfax county, containing forty
four acres and an half, with a water Grist
Mill, Dwelling House and other improve-
ments thereon; known by the name of
Milford, and formerly occupied by Ro-
bert Allison, deceased, and is distant from
Alexandria about 5 miles.

Another piece of Land in the
vicinity of this town, near the George-
Town road, containing five acres and
ten perches.

Also, the estate, title and in-
terest of said Robert Meafe to the follow-
ing lots and ground rents, viz: one Lot
fronting on Pitt street, between King and
Cameron streets, lately occupied by Ro-
bert Meafe as a garden; a Lot on Wales's
Alley, adjoining the Lots in possession of
Michael Thoro and Thomas Crandell; a
ground rent of one hundred and 14 dols. per
annum; on a Lot on Union street, leased
to Thomas Crandell; one other rent of
forty dollars per annum; on a Lot on
Wales's Alley leased to Michael Thoro.
The sale of the first mentioned tract of
Land, will commence at 11 o'clock A.
M. and of the remainder at 3 o'clock P.
M. Terms of sale are notes with ap-
proved endorser, negotiable at the Bank
of Alexandria, payable in three, six,
and nine months. Needs to be executed
to the purchasers after the last payment.

WILLIAM HERBERT,

Trustee.

April 28.

The United States of America,
District of Columbia, to wit:

WHEREAS an information has been
filed in the District Court of the
United States, for the District of Colum-
bia, by John Thomson Mason, Esquire,
Attorney for the same, against nine pack-
ages of SUSPENDERS of the value of
One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, current
money of the United States, which said
nine packages of Suspenders were brought
in the British barque called the Henry,
from a foreign port, to be unladen and
delivered from the said barque called the
Henry, within the United States, to wit,
at the port of Alexandria, in the district
aforesaid, and were by Lionel Trotter
then and there, being the master and hav-
ing the command of the said barque called
the Henry, caused, suffered and permitted
to be unladen and delivered from the said
barque called the Henry, within the U.
States, to wit, at the port of Alexandria
aforesaid, without a permit from Charles
Simms, Esq. then and there and now be-
ing Collector of the said port of Alexan-
dria, at the county of Alexandria and
District of Columbia aforesaid, he the
said Lionel Trotter, then and there be-
ing the master and having the command
of the said barque called the Henry, and
the said John Thomson Mason, has pray-
ed that the said nine packages of Suspend-
ers may be condemned and disposed of
for the benefit of the United States, as is
by law directed - And whereas, the Hon.
William Kilty, Judge of the said Court,
has ordered Friday the twentieth day of
May next, at eleven o'clock in the fore-
noon of the same day, for holding a court,
at the court house in the town of Alexan-
dria, for the trial thereof, agreeably to
the prayer of said attorney - Notice is
hereby given, that a District Court will
be then and there held for the trial of the
premises and the owner or owners, and all
persons who may have any claim or inter-
est therein, are hereby cited to be and
appear at the time and place aforesaid, to
show cause, if any they have, why a final
determination should not pass.

By order of the Judge,

(Teste.)

G. DENEALE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office,
Alexandria, April 26.

SAMUEL BISHOP,

BOOKSELLER, & STATIONER
Respectfully informs the Public that he has
received from Lee & Co's Patent and
Family Medicine Store, Baltimore, a
few assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use
throughout the United States, many of
them being sold cheaper than the drugs
of which they are compounded, could be
purchased at a retail Store.

Take Notice,

That S. Bishop is appointed the ONLY A-
gent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs,
Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Ap-
proaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted
with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it
is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and
in a short time entirely removes the most cruel
disorder to which children are liable - the Elixir
is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small,
that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attor-
ney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my
opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used
in my family for two or three years past, with
uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or si-
milar complaints have rendered medicine ne-
cessary. I have myself found it an excellent and
agreeable remedy for a very painful and trou-
blesome affection of the breast, accompanied
with forebels and with obstructed and difficult
breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recom-
mend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine,
and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore,
was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a
very complicated disorder, occasioned by a fe-
verish cold caught several months ago. He
breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was
often thrown into weakening sweats when he
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice
would frequently fail in such a degree that he
could only attempt to whisper, he has been
upwards of six weeks without a return of his
complaints, and desires to give this public tes-
timony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for
the speedy relief and permanent cure of the vari-
ous complaints which result from dissipated plea-
sures - juvenile indiscretions - residence in cli-
mates unfavourable to the constitution - the im-
moderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any
other destructive intemperance - the unskilful or
excessive use of mercury - the diseases peculiar to
females, at a certain period of life - bad lyings
in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience
to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of
Nervous disorders,
Violent cramps in the
Stomach and back,
Indigestion,
Melancholy,
Gout in the stomach,
Pains in the limbs,
Relaxations,
Involuntary emissions,
Obstinate gleets,
Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long preva-
lence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a
general impoverishment of the system, excessive
debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the
flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could re-
store a performance in the use of this medicine
has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EX- TRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheuma-
tism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face
and neck, &c. And has performed more cures
in the above complaints than all the other medi-
cines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wyth county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you
call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard,
which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic
rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of
the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a
long time, and which had baffled every article
in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treat-
ment received into practice for the cure of this
obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful
you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second-
Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets,
Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as fol-
lows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was
so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism,
very dangerously situated, the consequence of a
severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her
bed for several weeks, and was at length re-
duced to the melancholy apprehension of re-
maining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the
most respectable medical advice was followed,
and every probable remedy attempted: when
seeing several cases of cures performed by Ham-
ilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they
were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South
Second-Street. The first application enabled
her to walk across the room, and the use of one
bottle restored her to her usual state of health
and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer For-

son, Esq. one of the Justices of the peace for Phi-
adelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES

Which have within four years past cured up-
wards of one hundred and twenty thousand
persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every
situation, of various dangerous complaints aris-
ing from worms, and form obstructions or lea-
sons in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of
similar title, so commonly compounded of 23 op-
erating with violence; on the contrary, a parti-
cular excellence of this remedy is its being suit-
ed to every age and constitution; contains no-
thing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so
mild in its operation that it cannot injure the
most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest in-
fant of a week old, should no worms exist in
the body; but will, without pain or griping,
cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is
foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the pro-
duction of worms and many fatal disorders.
They are particularly efficacious in carrying off
all gross humours and eruptions; feverish and
bilious complaints, and are the safest and mild-
est purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms
by which they are known.

Worms which infect the human body, are chief-
ly of four kinds, viz. the Tere or large round
worm, the Ascarides, or small maw worms, the
Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worms, and
lastly, the Tania, or tape worm, so-called from
its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards
long, and is full of joints - It is most burdensome,
and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are
disagreeable breath, especially in the morning -
Bad and corrupted gums - Itching in the nose
and about the seat - Convulsions and epileptic
fits, and sometimes privation of speech - Starting
and grinding of the teeth in sleep - Irregular ap-
petite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes
voracious - Purging, with slimy and foetid stools -
Vomiting - Large and hard belly - Pains and
tickles at the stomach - Pains in the head and
thighs, with lowness of spirits - Slow fever, with
small and irregular pulse - A dry cough - Exces-
sive thirst - Sometimes pale and unhealthy coun-
tenance, and sometimes the face bloated and
flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symp-
toms, should have immediate recourse to HAM-
ILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LO-
ZENGES, which have been constantly attend-
ed with success in all complaints similar to those
above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally
during the warm season, will effectually pre-
vent the vomiting and purging of children, a
dreadful disorder which annually destroys thou-
sands of the infant part of our cities. It is like-
wise the mildest and most certain remedy known
and has restored to health and strength a great
number when in an advanced stage of this fatal
complaint. Particular and plain instructions are
given for every part of the necessary treatment
in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with
eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an
agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thousands) the authenti-
city of which any person may ascertain,
either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Ann-keeper, on
the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore,
began about 20 months ago to be grievously af-
flicted with a tape worm, which increased first
in size and strength, so as to excite the most
horrid sensations by its writhing motions and
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and
tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of
his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful ap-
prehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in
a similar situation - his appetite went rapidly,
and with that his strength, so that he was un-
able to attend to any business - when he heard
of some excellent cures performed by Ham-
ilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which
brought away about FOUR YARDS of the
worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.) -
but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him
that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first
vigour - Application was made to Lee & Co.
for more of their medicine, with their advice -
from which resulted the total expulsion of his
formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he
supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more.
A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Ful-
ler is now in perfect health. The above facts
are well known to a numerous circle of his neigh-
bours, and himself will gratify any who may
wish to make further inquiries on the subject.
Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce
such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they
are perfectly innocent and mild in their opera-
tion on the human body, even taken in large
doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify - their particu-
lar mildness is abundantly evident in innumera-
ble cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler,
York-town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOY-
THER, minister of the Moravian church, in
York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recom-
mended to me as a very adequate means for the
cure of children afflicted with worms, I procur-
ed a box for the use of my family, to try, whe-
ther by means of this medicine, I might be en-
abled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, dif-
ferent other means had proved abortive. My
eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very
restless at night, grew leaner from time to time;
in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of
health, which would yield to none of the medi-
cines administered, until I gave him two doses
of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which
carried off a substance to the appearance a mer-
curius but upon close inspection quite repel-
ed with very small living animals. No more of that
sort of worms which usually afflict children,

came from him. Since that period he grew re-
markably better in health, and in a short time
has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon
different occasions I have used this medicine, as a
purgative, without bringing on any extraordinary
effect, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often oc-
casioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole,
I judge this medicine to be, besides its main ob-
ject, one of the most salutary means for restor-
ing lost appetite, and promoting a proper state
of digestion, by carrying off that bilious in-
fluence, which engenders so much indisposition
both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOYTHER.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GER- MAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily remov-
ing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable through-
out Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly
innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repul-
sant humors (the basis of other lotions) and of
unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing
blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, par-
ticularly freckles, pimples, inflammation, redness,
furs, tetters, ring worms, sunburns, pocky
heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without
impeding that natural, desirable perspiration
which is essential to health. Yet its salutary ef-
fects are speedy and permanent, restoring the
skin delicately soft and clear, improving the com-
plexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never
failing to render an ordinary countenance
beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and
strengthen the gums, preserves the enamel from
decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by
absorbing all that acrimonious fluid & humors,
which sufficed to accumulate, never fails to in-
jure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eye,
whether the effect of natural weakness or of ac-
cident, deductions of humor, dailiness, itching
and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those
maladies which frequently force the tears, pro-
duce measles and fevers, and render the sight
weak and dim. Hundreds have experienced
its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of
light.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS!

The only remedy yet discovered which gives
immediate and lasting relief in the most severe
instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy in
one application, and may be used with perfect
safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week
old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any
other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not
accompanied with that tormenting heat which
attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal dis-
ease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of
cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and ma-
lignant fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so
as to be used with safety by persons in every sit-
uation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off super-
fluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretion, to
restore and amend the appetite, to procure a free
perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which
are often attended with fatal consequences - a
dose never fails to remove a cold, it taken early
in its appearance. They are celebrated for re-
moving natural colic, flatulencies, sickness of the
stomach, and severe head-ache - and ought to be
taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Plea-
jants, Richmond; Ross and Dou-
glass, Peterburg; T. Green, Fre-
dericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smith-
field; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr.
Miller, Winchester; R. Green,
how, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw-
Leesburg.

G. GEIB

MOST respectfully informs his friends
and the public in general, that he has
lately received an elegant assortment of

PIANO FORTES,

which he flatters himself cannot be surpass-
ed, if equalled, by any in this town.

And he hopes the terms of sale he in-
tends offering to the public, will induce
these ladies and gentlemen to purchase
who would wish to favor him with their
patronage. - N. B. He will warrant
them for twelve months.

For terms apply at Mrs. Wilson's
boarding house, King Street, Alexandria.
May 2.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN

AND

Vol. III.]

Sales by

On WEDNESDAY

at 10 o'clock, will be
Store, the corner of
Streets.

Rum in bhd. a

Whiskey in barrels

Apple Brandy in b

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and

Molasses in bhd.

Sugar in bhd. and

White and brown S

Coffee in casks and

Raisins in kegs and

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO

A variety of DR

-AMONG WHI

Broad Cloths,

Callimenes,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worked and other

Stockings,

THOS. PATTER

May 4.

public U

On FRIDAY

at 10 o'clock, will be
Store,

Rum in hoghead

French Brandy in pipe

Gin in pipes and bts.

Whiskey and Apple B

Sugar in bhd. tierces

Coffee in tierces and b

Chocolate

White and brown Soap

Mould and dip'd Can

Raisins in kegs, boxe

Figs in kegs and frail

Queens Ware in crate

FURNITUR

A variety of DR

Among which

Cloths, Coatins

Kerseys, Duff

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Se

Blacks, blue Fri

Calimenes and R

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calic

Irish Linens, Silf

Platillas,

Osnaburghs and Tic

Mullins and Mullin

India Mullins and

Bandanna Handker

Silk Stockings,

Coloured Threads,

Plated Candlesticks

And sundry other

P. G. MA

May 6.

Notice

All persons hav-
ing the estate of W.
Round-Hill, deceased,
bring them forward for
payment; and all those
estate, are respectfully ca-
immediate payment to
being their anxious w
accounts, and settle wi
soon as possible.

CHARLES LITT

GEO. TRIPLETT

March 1.

Just receiv

A QUANTITY OF

VENISON

For sale

March 18.